

JPRS 77456

25 February 1981

# Korean Affairs Report

No. 128



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

#### NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

#### PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Indexes to this report (by keyword, author, personal names, title and series) are available from Bell & Howell, Old Mansfield Road, Wooster, Ohio 44691.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

25 February 1981

## KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 128

## CONTENTS

## SOUTH KOREA

## POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Former KCIA Chief Was Allegedly Executed Personally by Pak Chong-Hui (LE MONDE, 15 Jan 81) .....	1
Landslide Election Victory Predicted for DJP (YONHAP, 10 Feb 81).....	2
Election Committee Reports 78.1 Percent Turnout (YONHAP, 12 Feb 81) .....	3
DKP Candidate To Continue Race for Presidency (THE KOREA HERALD, 12 Feb 81) .....	4
KNP Leader Promises Private-Oriented Economy (THE KOREA HERALD, 11 Feb 81) .....	5
ROK Civil Rights Candidate Pledges Liberal Democracy (THE KOREA HERALD, 11 Feb 81) .....	6
Briefs	
Candidates Held on Election Violations	8
'Temporary' Officials Given Employment	8
Election Law Violators Rounded Up	8
Voter Arrested for Taking Money	9
Recommended Change in Curfew	9
80 Percent Turnout Expected	9
Campaign Started for Clean Election	9
Heavy Early Voter Turnout	10
Over 620 Candidates To Run	10
Candidate Wants Honest Regime	10
Former NDP Lawmaker Sentenced	11
Chon Wins Majority of Electors	11
Inauguration Scheduled for 3 March	11
Election Committee Updates Returns	11

## ECONOMY

Briefs	
Weekly Cheju-Osaka Route Authorized	12

## FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chon's U.S. Visit Elicits Favorable Responses (Various sources, various dates) .....	13
Seoul Radio Calls Visit Successful	
Parties Acclaim Results of Visit	
Internal Stability Strengthened, Editorial	
Impetus for New Era, Editorial	
Chon Returns From U.S. Visit	
Parties Respond Favorably	

Briefs	
Nonaligned Meeting Sign of Failure	19

## NORTH KOREA

## ECONOMY

Socialist Patriotism Seen as Factor in Bulding Prosperous Fatherland (Yu Ch'un-kuk; NODONG SINMUN, 17 Dec 80) .....	20
Cooperative Farms Reap Bumper Harvests (NODONG SINMUN, 11 Dec 80) .....	22
Yonghwa Cooperative Farm, by Yi Kyu-chong	
Songnam Cooperative Farm, by Ch'oe Si-hong	
New Successes Achieved by Chemical Industry (An Si-kun; NODONG SINMUN, 6 Dec 80) .....	25
Bright Prospects for Target of 1.5 Billion Meters of Cloth Envisioned (Yun U-ch'ol; NODONG SINMUN, 17 Dec 80) .....	28

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

FORMER KCIA CHIEF WAS ALLEGEDLY EXECUTED PERSONALLY BY PAK CHONG-HUI

Paris LE MONDE in French 15 Jan 81 p 4

[Article: "A Former Chief Of Secret Services Said To Have Been Kidnapped In Paris, In October 1979, Then Executed By Pak Chong-Hui]

[Text] According to members of the South-Korean opposition who now live in Japan, a kidnapping organized by Seoul's secret services took place in Paris in October 1979.

The plot is said to have been formed in the United States, in July of that year, when a South-Korean diplomat working for the secret services, Mr Chong T'ae-tong is said to have contacted a Mr Kim Hyong-uk, former head of the South Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA), who had testified on his past activities before the U.S. Congress, and who was preparing to publish his memoirs.

Mr Chong T'ae-tong is said to have managed to persuade Mr Kim Hyong-uk to give up his project against a "compensation" of two million dollars, payable in Switzerland, through another diplomat working for the KCIA, Mr Yi Song-yol who, at the time, had a post in Paris.

After he had received part of the "compensation," Mr Kim Hyong-uk is said to have started going to gambling clubs with Mr Yi Song-yol. According to the members of the South Korean opposition, the latter "gave Mr Kim a sleeping drug and put him in a parcel which he had no trouble clearing through customs and which was shipped on a cargo plane of the KAL (the South Korean airlines)," on 7 October.

"On 16 October," the members of the opposition go on, "when the troubles in Pusan started, Mr Kim Hyong-uk, accompanied by KCIA agent, was brought into a room located in the basement of the Blue House (the president's residence)," where Pak Chong-hui, then head of the state (he was to be murdered himself ten days later), was waiting for him. After an exchange of insults, "President Pak himself executed Mr Kim Hyong-uk by shooting him twice at close range, still screaming at him."

9294

CSO:4200

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

LANDSLIDE ELECTION VICTORY PREDICTED FOR DJP

SK100205 Seoul YONHAP in English 0105 GMT 10 Feb 81

[Text] Seoul, 10 Feb (YONHAP)--Korean voters go to the polls Wednesday to choose 5,278 presidential electors from 9,376 candidates running in nationwide voting.

The victorious presidential electors are to meet in their respective districts 25 February to pick the country's new president.

Voting will start at 7:00 am KST/JST Wednesday (2200 Tuesday GMT) at 11,500 polling stations across the country, and end 12 hours later.

A total of 20,944,934 South Koreans, 10,606,500 of them female, are eligible to vote in Wednesday's balloting.

Vote counting is to start one hour after the polls close, and the final returns should be known by noon Thursday, according to officials at the Central Election Management Committee.

Before the polls open 211 candidates in 85 electoral districts are already assured of victory, since the number of candidates in those districts equals the number of seats at stake.

There are four candidates running in the 25 February presidential election: incumbent President Chon Tu-hwan, the standard-bearer of the Democratic Justice Party (DJP), Yu Chi-song of the Democratic Korea Party, Kim Chong-chol of the Korea National Party and Kim Ui-taek of the Civil Rights Party.

Chon's Democratic Justice Party is expected to win a landslide victory in Wednesday's election, however, making certain Chon's reelection to a fresh 7-year term under the country's new constitution.

The DJP has 3,800 party members running in the electoral college race, with about 2,000 more independent candidates also pledged to support Chon.

CS0: 4120

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ELECTION COMMITTEE REPORTS 78.1 PERCENT TURNOUT

SK120055 Seoul YONHAP in English 0042 GMT 12 Feb 81

[Text] Seoul, 12 Feb (YONHAP)--Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday was assured of reelection to a full 7-year term as his Democratic Justice Party (DJP) headed for a landslide victory, winning more than a majority of the 5,278-member presidential electoral college chosen in Wednesday's elections.

With about 60 percent of the votes cast counted as of 6:00 am Thursday KST/JST (2100 Wednesday GMT), the DJP had won 2,793 seats, already more than the majority of electors needed for Chon's reelection. The Democratic Korea Party had won 288 seats, the Korea National Party 45, and the Civil Rights Party 12.

The Central Election Management Committee (CEMC) also announced the election of 845 independents, many of whom have also pledged to support Chon in the 25 February voting by the electoral college.

The CEMC said the turnout rate in Wednesday's election was 78.1 percent nationwide, the highest being the 88.3 percent reported in Kangwon Province. Seoul and Pusan, Korea's two major cities, registered the lowest turnout rates, with Seoul's 72.1 percent the lowest in the country, according to the official CEMC figures.

The final outcome of Wednesday's balloting will not be known until noon Thursday because of difficulties in collecting ballot boxes from remote islands, CEMC officials said.

With Chon's reelection thus considered a fait accompli, there were scenes of jubilation at the DJP headquarters.

At least one of Chon's three opponents was even reported considering withdrawing from the presidential race because of an insufficient electoral mandate.

The CEMC said that there were no reported cases of untold incidents during Wednesday's voting or the ballot counting, which continued through to Thursday morning.

CSO: 4120



S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP CANDIDATE TO CONTINUE RACE FOR PRESIDENCY

SK120227 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 Feb 81 p 1

[Text] Yu Chi-song, presidential contender of the Democratic Korea Party, said yesterday his party will convene its election strategy caucus as soon as the outcome of the presidential electoral college election becomes clear to decide whether he will continue to run for the presidency and whether the opposition parties including his will set forth a single candidate.

Meeting with reporters at his party headquarters, Yu said he personally thinks it would be desirable to do so if the Democratic Justice Party gains the majority in the election of the presidential electoral college.

Yu said he will follow the decision of his party's caucus, because, "I said earlier that I am running for president regardless of the outcome." He said the goal of his candidacy is to "help establish democracy in this land."

He also said if he arbitrarily decides to drop out of the race, his party's representatives to the electoral college will be deprived of their franchise.

He said the nomination of a single candidate representing the opposition front will be seriously considered if the DJP fails to obtain the majority in the electoral college election or the total of the electors from the opposition parties exceed one half of the electoral college members.

Meanwhile, Kim Ui-tak, presidential candidate of the Civil Rights Party, said he will not drop from the race whatever the outcome of yesterday's election may be.

Meeting with reporters at his party headquarters, Kim said he is running for the presidency not necessarily for the result alone but to present to the nation the ideals and program of his party.

Kim added, however, he will make the final decision on whether to run in the presidential election of 25 February, based on a thorough assessment of the circumstances just before the election.

CSO: 4120



S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KNP LEADER PROMISES PRIVATE-ORIENTED ECONOMY

SK110408 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Feb 81 p 1

[Text] Kim Chong-chol, presidential candidate of the Korean National Party (KNP), yesterday said that if he will be elected president, he will carry out the private-oriented economic policy and carry out renovations on a slow-but-steady basis.

Appealing to the electorate for support over the KBS-Radio yesterday evening, Kim said that he will endeavor to have parliamentary politics in a real sense take root in this soil.

Noting that this party played a considerable role in bringing about the national modernization in the 1970s, Kim said he has confidence that the party can take a leading role in pushing ahead with an economic growth in the 1980s, with the help of the party's experience of the previous decade.

The party was organized recently mostly by those who were affiliated with the now-defunct Democratic Republican Party, the previous ruling party.

The KNP presidential nominee then noted that there are many people who feel somewhat uneasy in their lives recently.

This is because, he alleged, social renovation works have been carried out so rapidly. The rapid social revamping will surely bring about side effects, he added. Other reasons were economic difficulties, lack of autonomy in various sectors of the society and the enforcement of the martial law for a long period, Kim said.

"Our party will seek reforms at a slow pace," he said.

Kim remarked that if he is elected president, his party will make a drastic renovation in the price structures of agricultural products, thus helping farmers secure proper profits.

He said that his party will make efforts to bring about politics based on harmonization, debate and compromise.

The KNP president said that his party will exert all available effort to implement politics in such a way as not to cause uneasiness to the people.

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK CIVIL RIGHTS CANDIDATE PLEDGES LIBERAL DEMOCRACY

SK110412 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Feb 81 p 1

[Text] The presidential candidate of the Civil Rights Party yesterday said that, if he is elected president, he would strive to create a "liberal democratic" society where truth and conscience would prevail.

Speaking at a KBS radio program designed exclusively for the campaigning of the presidential contenders, Kim Ui-taek said the goal of his party lies in the creation of an "honest, sincere and trustworthy" government.

"If we take over the leadership, ours will be a government which will continue to remain close to the people," Kim said.

On the nation's economy, Kim said that "our goal is an economy which will win the nation's confidence and which will guarantee a equitable distribution of its wealth."

"We believe in an economy led by private initiative which could bring about stability and improvement in the nation's livelihood," he added.

Kim said he is running for the presidency not because there are good chances for his success but because he wants to demonstrate to the people fair campaigning in a fair election "at this critical juncture in the nation's history."

"Even if I lose, I think it would be meaningful to present our policies to the nation at a time when a new era is dawning in its history," he noted.

He said his party aims at creating a society where civil rights will be truly guaranteed and where money and power will no longer pass as a panacea.

On the interrelations between the different branches of the government, he said there should be no intervention by one of the three branches of the government in the affairs of another.

"The administration should not reign over the legislature and the judiciary should be able to perform its function in accordance with the dictates of its conscience," he said.

Other points Kim stressed were:

--A genuine democracy can hardly be expected unless freedom of the press is guaranteed. Thus, the autonomous operation of mass media is the initial step for guaranteeing freedom of the press.

--The freedom of academic pursuit, culture and religion should start by guaranteeing their autonomy.

--The status of women should be elevated. It is unfair to extend discriminatory treatment to women.

CSO: 4120

BRIEFS

CANDIDATES HELD ON ELECTION VIOLATIONS--Five more candidates for the 11 February electoral college election were arrested yesterday on charges of violating the Presidential Election Law, the Office of Supreme Prosecutors announced. Prosecutor General Kim Chong-kyong identified the five arrested as Kang Sok-man, 31, resident in Taejon, Chungchong Namdo, Pae Chong-hwan, 41, resident in Pusan, Paek Chong-man, 40, resident in Seoul, Kyong Kyu-pok, 40, resident of Kangso-ku, southern Seoul, and So Il-to, 42, resident in Pusan. Four of them are members of the Democratic Justice Party and the fifth person, So, is an independent candidate for the electoral college election, a supreme prosecutor explained. Those arrested were charged with having offered eligible voters in their respective electoral districts money or food in an illegal bid to gain support in next week's voting. Prosecutor General Kim said the five brought to eight the number of electoral college candidates arrested for suspected election law violations. [Text] [SK070637 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Feb 81 p 8]

'TEMPORARY' OFFICIALS GIVEN EMPLOYMENT--Heads of wards, cities, and counties throughout the country should make public the locations of polling places 5 days prior to the elections. This was prescribed in an enforcement decree to the parliamentary election law which was endorsed in a regular cabinet session in the capitol conference room yesterday. Registers of voters for the parliamentary election should be open to the public from 9 am until 5 pm every day during the designated period, according to the decree. Public officials are to submit letters of resignation to the election management committees to run in the parliamentary election. The cabinet also approved a bill transferring a total of 20,495 officials working on a temporary employment basis to a regular basis. They are mostly typists, telephone operators, postmen, and drivers. With this measure the 20,495 officials will be given the same treatment as regular officials in terms of wages and personnel management. For example, they will be able to be given various allowances and loans. [Text] [SK071306 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Feb 81 p 1]

ELECTION LAW VIOLATORS ROUNDED UP--Report from the Taejon broadcasting station of the Korean Broadcasting System--the Taejon district prosecutor's office on 8 February booked eight persons in its drive to eliminate campaign irregularities following the arrest of two persons on 7 February. After booking these eight candidates for deputies to the presidential electoral college, including a candidate named Cho in Taekok county, for violating the Presidential Election Law, the prosecutor's office is considering their cases. They have been charged with

feasting voters in the county, including elderly people. They have also offered money to voters on the pretext of a yut game [a traditional Korean game using four sticks]. [Text] [SK100647 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 9 Feb 81]

**VOTER ARRESTED FOR TAKING MONEY--**Taejon, Korea, 7 Feb (YONHAP)--Prosecutor's in this provincial capital 140 km south of Seoul Saturday announced the arrest of a voter for receiving 80,000 won (120 U.S. dollars) in cash from a candidate running in the 11 February presidential electoral college election. Pak Chil-sung, 26, thus became the first potential voter in Korea's history to be arrested for receiving cash in violation of the Presidential Election Law. According to the prosecution announcement, Pak received 80,000 won in four installments from late last month through early this month from Kang Suk-man, a candidate for the electoral college, in return for helping Kang in his electioneering. [Text] [SK070342 Seoul YONHAP in English 0311 GMT 7 Feb 81]

**RECOMMENDED CHANGE IN CURFEW--**The Democratic Justice Party is closely considering recommending that the government either shorten the current 4-hour curfew or lift the curfew system according to regions, it was learned yesterday. A senior DJP source disclosed that the present curfew was not necessarily required as national security had been considerably strengthened and internal peace and order had been stabilized. The plan to shorten or withdraw the curfew is designed to encourage the people to engage in their daily work more effectively, thus contributing to sustaining national economic growth, the source explained. The present curfew is imposed from midnight through 4 am throughout the nation, except Cheju-to, Chungchong-Pukto and Kyongju City. [Text] [SK120510 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Feb 81 p 1]

**80 PERCENT TURNOUT EXPECTED--**Seoul, 11 Feb (YONHAP)--About 12 million South Koreans, or 59.4 percent of the 19,697,287 eligible voters, had cast their ballots as of 3 pm KST/JST (6:00 GMT) in Wednesday's balloting for a presidential electoral college, the Central Election Management Committee (CEMC) reported. The number of eligible voters excludes those in 113 electoral districts where the voting did not take place Wednesday because the 288 candidates running in the districts were unopposed, and thus automatically assured of victory. According to official figures released by the CEMC 3 hours before the polls closed, North Chungchong Province registered the highest turnout rate so far, 71.6 percent, while Seoul's 48.1 percent was the lowest. Pusan, which had recorded a poor early turnout, had a moderate 50.6 percent by mid-afternoon. Voting is not compulsory in Korea, but an extensive government campaign has been encouraging a high voter turnout for weeks, and Wednesday was proclaimed a special legal holiday. Election officials were confident that the turnout would finally exceed 80 percent nationwide, higher than originally expected. [Text] [SK110812 Seoul YONHAP in English 0756 GMT 11 Feb 81]

**CAMPAIGN STARTED FOR CLEAN ELECTION--**Seoul, 9 Feb (YONHAP)--Korea's Democratic Justice Party (DJP) Monday launched a "signature collecting campaign for a clean election." Party leaders Sunday decided to go ahead with the drive, despite charges from political parties that it would be a violation of the Presidential Election law. The Democratic Korea Party, Korea National Party and other political parties had objected to that campaign, but the Central Election Management Committee ruled that it would not violate the law because it would simply be a "pure campaign for clean elections." As the first phase of the campaign, the party decided to collect the signatures of party members, extending it as a pan-national movement



in the second phase, with an eventual goal of collecting 10 million signatures. DJP spokesman Pak Kyong-suk described the campaign as an expression of the DJP's determination to carry out clean elections. [Text] [SK090151 Seoul YONHAP in English 0117 GMT 9 Feb 81]

HEAVY EARLY VOTER TURNOUT--Seoul, 11 Feb (YONHAP)--South Korean voters Wednesday began turning out in large numbers in the mild winter weather to choose 5,278 presidential electors from 9,284 candidates running in the nationwide balloting. Voting began at 7:00 am KST/JST (2200 Tuesday GMT) at 11,600 polling stations in 1,792 electoral districts across the country. The polls close 11 hours later, and vote counting is to begin within another hour, with the outcome expected to be known by Thursday morning. In 113 electoral districts, 288 candidates are already assured of victory, since the number of candidates in those districts equals the number of seats at stake. They include 233 put up by Chon's Democratic Justice Party and 35 independents also committed to support Chon in the 25 February presidential election, 16 endorsed by the Democratic Korea Party and four by the Korea National Party. A high early turnout was registered as election officials reported long queues of voters in many parts of the country. Among the early voters were Chon and his wife Mrs Yi-Sun-cha, who voted only 10 minutes after the polls opened at an old brick school auditorium near the official presidential mansion, Chongwadae. Other early voters included former President Choe Kyu-ha, and three presidential candidates who oppose Chon in the 25 February presidential election: Yu Chi-song of the Democratic Korea Party, Kim Chong-chol of the Korea National Party and Kim Ui-taek of the Civil Rights Party. [Text] [SK110108 Seoul YONHAP in English 0052 GMT 11 Feb 81]

OVER 620 CANDIDATES TO RUN--Seoul, 7 Feb (YONHAP)--More than 620 candidates from Korea's political parties are expected to run for the 184 parliamentary seats to be filled in elections scheduled for March, registering a competition rate of nearly 3.4 to one. Sources here said Saturday that the ruling Democratic Justice Party had already named chiefs for all 92 electoral districts, the Democratic Korea Party for 87 districts and the Korea National and Civil Rights Parties for 78 districts each. The sources added that the "new political party" planned to run 60 candidates in the elections, the Democratic Socialist Party 68, the Socialist Party 44 and the other minor parties over 115. Two seats will be filled from each of the 92 districts, and another 92 seats will be apportioned to parties on the basis of the number of seats they win in the election. According to present estimates, about 110 party candidates are expected to run in Seoul's 14 districts. [Text] [SK070332 Seoul YONHAP in English 0251 GMT 7 Feb 81]

CANDIDATE WANTS HONEST REGIME--Seoul, 10 Feb (YONHAP)--Kim Ui-taek, the candidate of Korea's Civil Rights Party (CRP) in the 25 February presidential election, said Monday that his party's prime goal is to establish an honest, faithful and credible government. "In the new era when people's civil rights should be highly honored, a free and democratic society where truth and conscience are rightly evaluated should be made," Kim asserted. In a presidential campaign speech broadcast on MBC-TV, Kim said his party would surely be a political regime with which people could feel a sense of intimacy, if it were to win the 25 February presidential election. As for the economic policy, Kim promised a private-initiative market economy which would stabilize people's livelihood. Other key issues Kim included among his campaign promises were the separation of powers among the three branches of government, the independence of the judiciary and freedom of the press. [Text] [SK100200 Seoul YONHAP in English 0047 GMT 10 Feb 81]

FORMER NDP LAWMAKER SENTENCED--Seoul, 7 Feb (YONHAP)--The Seoul district criminal court Friday sentenced former lawmaker Yi Ki-taek of the now defunct New Democratic Party to 6 months in prison, suspended for one year on charges of violating the national assembly election law and interfering with government officials in execution of their duties. Yi had been charged with illegal electioneering in October 1978 and using violence against policemen trying to stop him. [Text] [SK070107 Seoul YONHAP in English 0056 GMT 7 Feb 81]

CHON WINS MAJORITY OF ELECTORS--The election of President Chon Tu-hwan, candidate of the Democratic Justice Party (DJP) for the 12th presidency, has become an established fact. By winning more than the majority--2,640 out of 5,278--in the 11 February election of deputies for the presidential electoral college, the election of DJP candidate Chon Tu-hwan has become a definite fact. According to ballot counts received by KBS through its nationwide network, a total of 3,119 DJP candidates were reported to have been elected as of 0630 this morning [12 February], exceeding the necessary majority. This includes 233 deputies elected by default due to the absence of other contenders. The election tally by party as of 0630 this morning is as follows: the DJP won a total of 3,119 seats, Democratic Korea Party 346, the Korea National Party 45 and Independents 959. [Excerpt] [SK112340 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 Feb 81]

INAUGURATION SCHEDULED FOR 3 MARCH--Seoul, 12 Feb (YONHAP)--Korea's new president, to be elected 25 February by the 5,278-member electoral college chosen in Wednesday's voting, will take his oath in an inauguration ceremony 3 March, government administration Minister Kim Yong-hyu announced Thursday. Kim said that inauguration day would be a special legal holiday, adding that the normal midnight-to-4 am curfew would be lifted that night in celebration of the inauguration. The government will invite foreign governments to send missions to the inaugural ceremonies, and will form an Inter-Ministry Preparatory Committee, headed by Prime Minister Nam Tok-u, to make all the arrangements, Kim said. Incumbent President Chon Tu-hwan is certain to be reelected in the 25 February voting, since his party has won an overwhelming majority of the electoral college seats. [Text] [SK120345 Seoul YONHAP in English 0240 GMT 12 Feb 81]

ELECTION COMMITTEE UPDATES RETURNS--Seoul, 12 Feb (YONHAP)--Near complete returns from Wednesday's voting gave President Chon Tu-hwan's Democratic Justice Party (DJP) a two-thirds majority in Korea's electoral college, according to results announced Thursday morning by the Central Election Management Committee (CEMC). The CEMC tabulation as of 10:00 am KST/JST (0100 Thursday GMT) gave the DJP 3,451 seats, or 69.3 percent of the 4,975 races which have been decided. Next came the Democratic Korea Party with 380 seats, the Korea National Party with 43 seats, and the Civil Rights Party with 16 seats. Another 1,085 independent candidates were declared winners, and most of them are also committed to support Chon's reelection in the 25 February voting by the 5,278-member electoral college. [Excerpt] [SK120349 Seoul YONHAP in English 0330 GMT 12 Feb 81]

CSO: 4120



S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

WEEKLY CHEJU-OSAKA ROUTE AUTHORIZED--Seoul, 10 Feb (YONHAP)--Korea's Transportation Ministry has authorized Korean Air Lines (KAL) to initiate non-stop weekly service between Cheju city and Osaka, KAL officials said Tuesday. KAL decided to fly a Boeing 727 on the route every Saturday, and to cut down its flights linking Cheju, Pusan and Osaka from the present four times a week to three times. [Text]  
[SK100220 Seoul YONHAP in English 0128 GMT 10 Feb 81]

CSO: 4120

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### CHON'S U.S. VISIT ELICITS FAVORABLE RESPONSES

#### Seoul Radio Calls Visit Successful

SK070645 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 4 Feb 81

[Text] Members of the entourage accompanying President Chon Tu-hwan, including Deputy Premier Sin Pyong-hyon, who have acted as working-level officials during the historic ROK-U.S. summit talks between Presidents Chon and Reagan, said that President Chon's U.S. visit achieved far better results than had been expected.

Meeting with reporters on a special airplane bound for Honolulu, leading members of the working-level group said that President Chon's U.S. visit achieved more than had been expected in the fields of security, politics, the economy and diplomacy. They also said that it was the most successful summit meeting in the history of ROK diplomacy.

Admitting that there have been some tensions in ROK-U.S. relations, Deputy Premier Sin said that all the difficulties were resolved during President Chon's U.S. visit. He stressed that the agreement to hold economic consultative meetings to achieve closer economic cooperation between the two countries was the single greatest achievement.

Foreign Minister No Sin-yong said that the two countries consolidated cooperation in the fields of politics, the economy and diplomacy for the 1980's, ending the often strained relations which had existed between the two countries in the past.

Chu Yong-pok, minister of national defense, said it was very significant that the United States affirmed its intention not to withdraw U.S. troops from the ROK. He also said that the United States has pledged to supply the ROK with F-16's on a regular basis to strengthen the ROK's combat capability--part of a plan to modernize the ROK armed forces.

Kim Yong-sik, the ROK ambassador to the United States, said that the ROK-U.S. summit talks which took place following Reagan's inauguration can be termed successful. He said it was highly significant that the two countries had regained mutual trust. He added that the leaders of the two countries developed a personal friendship while resolving all difficulties with regard to the U.S. administration, congress and the press. President Chon also gained sympathy from journalists throughout the world when he said at the National Press Club that security in the Pacific region is linked to the security of the ROK.

### Parties Acclaim Results of Visit

SK080110 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 8 Feb 81 p 1

[Text] Major political parties hailed President Chon Tu-hwan yesterday as ushering in an era of Korea-U.S. partnership, forestalling "a possible North Korean miscalculation" and strengthening Korea's diplomatic position.

Welcoming the president back home from his official U.S. visit, the Democratic Justice Party (DJP) said Chon has enhanced national prestige all over the world, garnering great results in security, diplomacy and economic fields.

Spokesman Pak Kyong-suk commented that Chon's visit to the United States has strengthened the foundation of national security, and has straightened out "uncomfortable relations between Seoul and Washington."

The recent Korea-U.S. summit talks were significant in that they have strengthened mutual relations as partners, Pak said.

The Democratic Korea Party (DKP) said it extends welcome to the chief executive for his diplomatic achievements made during his visit to the United States.

Spokesman Kim Won-ki observed that Chon's U.S. visit has strengthened the nation's position in international society.

Strong U.S. defense commitments to the Republic of Korea have driven a wedge in a possible military miscalculation by North Korea, Kim noted.

The DKP looks forward to the pledge made by Chon during his visit to the United States to realize a peaceful change of power and to show leniency to dissident Koreans, he said.

The Korean National Party (KNP) said the government and various walks of life should use the occasion as a momentum to create conditions in which "all our potentialities can be exercised to the fullest extent."

Vice spokesman Cho Yong-chik said the KNP hopes that all the bilateral agreements in the Korea-U.S. joint statement will be faithfully fulfilled.

The Democratic Socialist Party said the president's U.S. visit has enhanced Korea's diplomatic position in international society, paving the way for Korea to take off into an advanced nation.

### Internal Stability Strengthened

SK070037 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Feb 81 p 2

[Editorial: "New Momentum"]

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan returns home today, winding up an 11-day official visit to the United States--an undertaking which, as his top aides described in unison, has garnered greater results than expected in all spheres of relations between the two countries.

The president himself evaluated the trip--in his talks with the press toward the end of the journey--as greatly rewarding and significant in that it upgraded Korean-American relations to a more amicable status than ever before, beyond the bounds of mere reaffirmation of their traditional ties.

Indeed the presidential tour, highlighted by summit talks with U.S. President Ronald Reagan, not only dispelled strains between the two allies but paved the way for closer bilateral cooperation and amity as partners based on reciprocity.

Outstanding among results in specific terms was President Reagan's repeal of his predecessor's controversial plan to withdraw U.S. ground forces as one of his pledges to help Korea resist the communist threat and thus jointly contribute to the maintenance of peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula and in Northeast Asia as a whole.

Besides the security collaboration, the White House summit talks elevated the grades of mutual cooperation and interchanges in the political, diplomatic, economic and cultural fields. In particular, the two governments agreed to initiate annual economic consultative meetings as a means of backing up the trade and economic cooperation which play an increasingly vital and substantive role in cementing bilateral relations.

The significance of President Chon's tour is not limited to his meetings with Mr Reagan and other leaders of the new American administration. Its impact is far-reaching in that it affects American society at large and--just as much important--Korea's domestic development and external relations with other countries.

During the tour which took him to Los Angeles, New York and Honolulu as well as Washington, President Chon was in touch with a wide range of people including American congressional and business leaders, civic and press figures, and a large number of Korean residents.

These contacts are rated as greatly instrumental in erasing their misunderstandings and implanting a new image of Korea, which is to usher in the fifth republic through extensive reforms.

For Koreans at home, the president's fruitful tour can be taken as a source of self-confidence in their renewed nation-building efforts, let alone its immediate impact on the upcoming presidential election.

They take note of the president's success in winning "unqualified" American commitment to the republic's security and the prospects that the nation can now make new outreaches to the international community. They are mindful of the president's reassurances made abroad that he will strive to bring about a democratic constitutional order ensuring a peaceful transfer of power and that he will be lenient to dissidents for the cause of national reconciliation.

What is also encouraging is the impetus which President Chon's tour to the United States has generated in improving or normalizing the nation's relations with other countries including Japan and West European states.

For one development, the Japanese Government is reportedly stepping up its preparation for amelioration of relations with Seoul, including resumption of bilateral ministerial conference and arrangement for a summit meeting between President Chon and Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki.

All these results of the presidential tour and their aftermath provide a new momentum for the nation to solidify its internal stability, coupled with steady political and economic development, and uphold its role in the world community, better suiting itself to the trend of interdependence.

#### Impetus for New Era

SK080044 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 8 Feb 81 p 2

[Editorial: "Impetus for New Era"]

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan returned home yesterday to an enthusiastic welcome from his 11-day visit to the United States. The successful conclusion of his tour, highlighted by his meeting with President Ronald Reagan, has weighty and far-reaching import for the future of this country which is about to make a new start, as well as for that of the Korean-American alliance.

Inasmuch as strong ties with the United States make up the backbone of the nation's foreign policy, the fruitful outcome of President Chon's visit is not only to be hailed but followed up with greater efforts on both sides to ever upgrade their alliance. His U.S. trip indeed provided new impetus for the two countries to replace their unsatisfactory relationship of the 1970's with a forward-looking, more cooperative one.

The foremost spur toward this end, needless to say, came in the complete agreement of the two presidents on the need for greater security cooperation between their countries as an indispensable basis for peace and stability in the whole of Northeast Asia. President Reagan's scrapping of the plan adopted by his predecessor to withdraw U.S. ground combat forces from Korea not only recouped mutual trust but further cemented the basis for the two traditional allies to increase their cooperation.

President Chon's visit also created a new momentum for Seoul and Washington to strengthen their economic cooperation. Not to speak of his agreement with President Reagan on this point, his explanation of the relevant policy to U.S. business leaders at a New York meeting seems to have highly stimulated their interest in strengthening the Korean-American business partnership on the private level.

As President Chon emphasized during his visit, a stronger economic partnership of Korea and the United States is both essential and natural. It is essential as a prop for the increasing security cooperation between the two allies, and is consistent with the growing interdependence of their economies. It is particularly encouraging that the two presidents' agreement to widen the avenue for Korea-U.S. economic cooperation coincided with the emerging signs of recovery of the nation's economy which has suffered an unprecedented stagnation for the past year.



The success of President Chon's trip covers the entire range of Korean-American relations as evidenced, in part, by the cultural side of both his own activity and the agreement reached between the two presidents. The bilateral cultural exchange committee to be activated soon and jointly funded by the two governments will meet another major requirement to make the bonds of Korean-American friendship and cooperation deep-rooted and truly reciprocal. Understanding of each other's cultural backgrounds is the quintessence of such a relationship between any two nations. President Chon duly noted this point when he visited such cultural establishments as the Smithsonian Institution and the East-West Center at the University of Hawaii.

Finally, his visit, which took him to Los Angeles, New York, Washington and Honolulu, inspired the Korean communities there with new hope for and confidence in the promising future of their mother country under new leadership. The president's contact with thousands of Korean residents in those cities also provided a rare moment for reinforcing harmony among their own ranks and their spiritual link with their motherland. President Chon gave a decisive propellant in this direction by showing magnanimity to "dissident" Koreans abroad.

Now that President Chon is back home with all these encouraging results, it is incumbent on us all to make them ever-more conducive to building a more stable and prosperous nation, on the one hand, and a broader and stronger partnership with the United States, on the other.

#### Chon Returns From U.S. Visit

SK070758 Seoul YONHAP in English 0747 GMT 7 Feb 81

[Excerpts] Seoul, 7 Feb (YONHAP)--Korean President Chon Tu-hwan returned home to Seoul Saturday to a tumultuous welcome by an estimated one million people, ending his 10-day official visit to the United States.

Speaking at an airport welcoming ceremony, Chon said his visit to the United States had enabled the two allies to "restore their mutual trust" through mutual understanding of each other's positions.

"My visit to the United States also reinforced my conviction that the United States and Korea are wartime allies committed to the task of coping with their challenges through concerted efforts, and peacetime partners pursuing the common dream of development," Chon said.

He went on to say that his meetings with Reagan and other U.S. leaders were held in an "extremely amicable atmosphere," and attached particular significance to the fact that such contacts took place at a time when the two countries were on the path toward a new era and brought a new beginning in the relations between the two countries.

Referring to Korea's internal situation, Chon then urged his people to "shake off the legacy of the old era," and said that the government effort to steer the country free of confrontation has been successful thus far.

An estimated one million people lined the route from the airport to the capitol building and waved paper flags to welcome home Chon and his party.

Multi-colored confetti rained down from city-center skyscrapers as the presidential motorcade drove into the city.

#### Parties Respond Favorably

SK030112 Seoul YONHAP in English 0057 GMT 3 Feb 81

[Text] Seoul, 3 Feb (YONHAP)--Monday's summit meeting in Washington between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Korean President Chon Tu-hwan brought favorable responses from all political parties in Korea.

Ruling Democratic Justice Party spokesman Pak Kyong-sok said that the summit helped "greatly lift the prestige of our country in national security and the economy."

"The summit left no doubt as to the U.S. defense commitment to Korea, and consolidated the bilateral relations as equal partners," he said, adding that the rough spots in Seoul-Washington relations existing under the old regime have been cleared up, paving the way for "new cooperation and increased understanding."

The Democratic Korea Party said that the joint communique issued by the top leaders of Washington and Seoul was meaningful, in that it reconfirmed their traditional friendship and ties.

The prospective opposition party's spokesman Kim Won-ki said that Reagan's acceptance of Chon's invitation to Korea would provide an "epochal momentum" to increase cooperation and friendship between the two countries.

As expected, the Reagan administration showed a tough anti-communist stance, Kim said, which was a great relief to Koreans exposed to the threat from North Korea.

The Korean National Party, which is comprised of old government party members, hailed the Reagan administration for showing a deep interest in and understanding of Northeast Asian problems, especially Korean issues.

The Democratic Socialist Party said that the decision to keep American troops in South Korea and reaffirmation of the U.S. defense commitment here reflect a recognition that the security of South Korea is directly linked with that of Northeast Asia.

CSO: 4120



## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

NONALIGNED MEETING SIGN OF FAILURE--Seoul, 9 Feb (YONHAP)--North Korea has reversed its maneuvering against South Korea at the New Delhi Conference of Nonaligned Countries, apparently because it foresaw the failure of its diplomatic offensives, a South Korean Foreign Ministry source said Monday. North Korea, which sent a 30-man delegation to the New Delhi conference, had launched a fierce campaign to include a scathing condemnation of South Korea in the conference's final statement, the source said. North Korea changed its mind midway, apparently because many countries supported a draft statement calling for resolving the Korean issue on the basis of the 4 July 1972 joint communique in which Seoul and Pyongyang agreed to seek national unification through independent Korean efforts. The Korean source expressed appreciation to the conference's Indian hosts, and to other nonaligned countries, for supporting South Korea's cause. [Text] [SK090109 Seoul YONHAP in English 0055 GMT 9 Feb 81]

CSO: 4120

SOCIALIST PATRIOTISM SEEN AS FACTOR IN BUILDING PROSPEROUS FATHERLAND

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 17 Dec 80 p 2

[Article by Staff Reporter Yu Ch'un-kuk: "An Eyewitness Account of a Thrashing Scene"]

[Text] When we visited Sudae Cooperative Farm on Ongjin peninsula, members of the farm were busy in the final stage of thrashing for the farm's distribution of grain and cash close at hand.

As we watched the piles of paddy bags soar into the sky and members of the farm busy with work, we too felt a sense of gratification.

We were passing by a thrashing site.

Several members of the farm were taking a break. Sitting down together, they were talking.

What particularly attracted our attention was a middle-aged woman who was enthusiastically talking with a newspaper held in one hand.

We stopped to hear what she was saying. She was talking about an article in the NODONG SINMUN on page 4 "The Worst Crisis Confronting Mankind--Food Crisis."

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Only by thoroughly arming working people with socialist patriotism is it possible to make them resolutely fight for the growth and prosperity of the fatherland and victory of the revolution."

Ruminating the teachings of the great leader, we decided to hear her out.

As she talked, unfurling the paper to show the picture accompanying the article, she commanded the attention of her listeners.

"The world in the grip of extreme unease and fear on account of a food crisis, the poorest crop in 44 years...In Africa, hundreds of people are dying of starvation every day and the inhabitants are standing all day long in front of the stores just in case they open but the stores never open. What a grim situation..."

With a serious expression, members of the farm were listening to the frequently halting, hoarse voice of the comrade woman. The comrade woman continued:

"But what is the situation in our country? Because of the sagacious leadership and warm love of the great leader and the benevolent party we are reaping bumper crops every year from our cooperative farm fields and we are all living completely free from worry about food, are we not? The larger the distribution of happiness to us, the more we must understand how we come to reap bumper crops every year, how superior the socialist system of our country is."

"You are right. Had it not been for the chuche farming method provided by the great leader and the sagacious leadership of our party for bumper-crop farming, we could not even begin to think about today's happy life. Young people hear about people dying on account of food shortage only through the news about the world swept by food crisis today but we have witnessed too much of it."

That is what a member of the farm whose mane was graying said.

As concrete examples he went on to speak about the grim life of his family who had had to go ill-clad and hungry in preliberation days but today is enjoying nothing but happiness without envying anyone anything in the world.

Thereupon, another member of the farm who was sitting beside the old man spoke, reaffirming his determination to fight with total devotion for the sake of the great leader and the benevolent party for enabling our people to live completely free from any worry about food at a time when the tragedy is unfolding that people die of starvation every day in the food-short southern region, a land so near that we feel we could extend our hand and touch, let alone the situation in faraway countries.

As we heard him speak, over one vivid fact, indoctrinating people to fight with total devotion of body and mind for the sake of the socialist fatherland of chuche, deeply engraving in their hearts national pride and self-esteem for fighting revolution under the sagacious leadership of the glorious party, loyally attending the great leader, we could see the party organization here substantively conducting on a daily routine basis indoctrination in socialist patriotism among party members and members of the farm.

12153

CSO: 4108

## COOPERATIVE FARMS REAP BUMPER HARVESTS

### Yonghwa Cooperative Farm

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 11 Dec 80 p 1

[Article by Special Correspondent Yi Kyu-chong: "Yonghwa Cooperative Farm in Yongbyon County Makes an Average Distribution of 12.43 tons of Grain and a Large Amount of Cash to Every Household"]

[Text] Once again reaping bumper crops this year, a record high, by the sagacious leadership and magnanimous concern of the great leader and the glorious Party Center, Yonghwa Cooperative Farm in Yongbyon County has made its annual distribution of grain and cash in gratifying amounts after brilliantly summing up the farming for the year.

Successfully overcoming the effects of the cold front by conducting farming in terms of science and technology in accordance with the demands of the chuche farming method in loyal response to the great leader's New Year's Message of this year, the party members and agricultural workers of this cooperative farm have once again reaped bumper crops.

This year the farm has fulfilled 100.2 percent of its grain production plan and brilliantly overfulfilled its production quotas for meat, fruit, and cocoon.

Commendably conducting farming and reaping bumper crops this year, the farm has distributed to each household an average of 12.43 tons of grain and a large amount of cash.

That today when the question of food is becoming a serious political problem world-wide amid an outcry of food crisis, this farm has reaped bumper crops and made a distribution of grain and cash in gratifying amounts is entirely the result of the sagacious leadership and magnanimous concern of the great leader and the glorious Party Center and brilliant fruits of the fiery loyalty of the party members and agricultural workers of this farm who have struggled to make this year in which the historic Sixth Party Congress was held, a most meaningful year in the history of our fatherland.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"The basic way of increasing agricultural production is conducting farming in terms of science and technology in accordance with the demands of the chuche farming method. The agricultural branch must conduct all farming work qualitatively on time and the administration of fertilizer to crops consistent with the principle of science and technology."

Deeply convinced through their own practical activities that as long as they act in accordance with the teachings of the great leader and the demands of the glorious Party Center, there will inevitably be victory and glory, the party members and agricultural workers of this farm have devoted all their strength and sincere efforts to conducting farming in all respects from start to finish in terms of science and technology in accordance with the demands of the chuche farming method.

Under the guidance of the party organization and the help of the three revolutions team, this farm made its functionaries take the lead in commendably deploying seeds in accordance with the demands of the chuche farming method, and overcoming the effects of the cold front, raised healthy corn humus pots and transplanted them qualitatively on time.

In addition, the farm meticulously, steadfastly and diligently did the administration of fertilizer and cultivation in a manner consistent with the principle of science and technology.

Thus this year the farm, by admirably overcoming such unusual climatic conditions and once again reaping bumper crops and by producing corn by far greater than the previous record high and further increasing wet-field rice production, has commendably proved the validity of the great leader's teachings that there exists a potential in intermediate zone farming.

The party members and agricultural workers of this farm who have commendably conducted this year's farming, are scoring great achievements in their unanimous struggle for the next year's farming preparations to reap bumper crops once again, setting their minds to greatly contributing to occupying ahead of schedule the 15 million tons of grain height set by the great leader at the Sixth Party Congress.

#### Songnam Cooperative Farm

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 11 Dec 80 p 1

[Article by Staff Reporter Ch'oe Si-hong: "Songnam Cooperative Farm in Nangnang District Makes an Average Distribution of 9 tons of Grain and a Large Amount of Cash to Every Household"]

[Text] Songnam Cooperative Farm in Nangnang District held a meeting to make its annual distribution of grain and cash, pridefully summing up the farming of this year, a year of bumper crops.

Every face of the farm members coming to the distribution site, wearing their holiday clothes with the joy of a bumper harvest of all crops, was radiant with an unsurpassed sense of adoration for the great leader and the glorious Party Center



who have made it possible to reap a bumper harvest of all crops once again in this land, giving on-the-spot guidance to cooperative farms everywhere in the country for national agricultural development and with an incomparable sense of pride for being the agricultural workers of chuche Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim-il-song taught as follows:

"I firmly believe that this year all party members and working people in the rural economic branch, rising up as one person, will score a brilliant success in the struggle to occupy the 9.5 million ton grain target."

In loyal response to the teachings of the great leader the members of this farm have steadfastly struggled, joining their minds of loyalty in order to make this year shine once again as a year of a record high harvest, a year which has already taken its most brilliant place in the history of the fatherland.

Establishing its farming plan more thoroughly than any previous year, the farm struggled as one, raised cold bed rice seedlings and corn humus pots, transplanted them in wet and dry fields qualitatively on time, and also put great efforts into the administration of fertilizer and reagents and water.

In addition, the farm energetically launched the struggle to commendably deploy seeds on the principle of planting the best seeds in the best suited soil on time and successfully overcome the effects of the cold front.

Thus the farm, producing wet-field rice and corn by far more than the previous record high this year, a meaningful year in which the Sixth Party Congress was held, has brilliantly fulfilled 105 percent of the grain plan, a plan which was set at a high level, and admirably fulfilled by the index the production plans for vegetables, fruit, meat, and cocoon.

As a result of having energetically launched the struggle to thoroughly carry through the teachings of the great leader and the intent of the glorious Party Center, the farm came to make an average distribution of 9 tons of grain and a large amount of cash to every household on that day.

Having received from one year's farming the distribution of grain that will last for several years and of cash more than enough to last one year, members of this farm are offering the highest glory and warmest thanks, stating that it is entirely due to the presence of the benevolent love of the great leader and the glorious Party Center that they have received such a large distribution at a time when many countries of the world are going through a food crisis on account of the effects of the cold front.

On that day members of this farm firmly resolved to contribute to occupying the 15 million tons of grain target ahead of schedule, bringing about fresh innovations in agricultural production from the first year of carrying through the 10 major targets of socialist economic construction laid down by the great leader at the Sixth Party Congress.

12153

CSO: 4108

## NEW SUCCESSES ACHIEVED BY CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 6 Dec 80 p 3

[Article by Staff Reporter An Si-kum: "On the Occasion of Chemical Industry Day"]

[Text] The working class and working people of the chemical industry who, loyally upholding the militant task laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Party Congress, have vigorously launched into the struggle for the realization, are meaningfully commemorating their holiday--Chemical Industry Day.

On this occasion every heart of the working class and working people of this industry who look back with deep emotion on the prideful developmental road our national chemical industry has walked, is blazing with boundless loyalty to the great leader and the glorious Party Center.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his report at the Sixth Party Congress taught as follows:

"The branch structure of the chemical industry has been further perfected. Many new branches such as the orlon, polyethylene, phosphate fertilizer industries have been created and with existing chemical industry bases readjusted and reinforced, our country's chemical industry has reached the level capable of satisfactorily filling the increasing demands of the people's economy for various kinds of chemical products."

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader and the glorious Party Center our chemical industry has been transformed into a self-supporting, developed, from many sides, chuche-oriented chemical industry relying on modern technology and our abundant domestic raw materials and fuel.

The great leader, restoring the fatherland, unfolded his far-reaching plan for creating a developed, from many sides, chuche-oriented chemical industry in this land and in each period, each stage of the developing revolution, led the functionaries and working people of this sector along the one road of victory.

Personally visiting the destroyed, skeletal fertilizer factories and chemical fiber plants in the period of building a new fatherland following liberation, the great leader illuminated the road ahead for them and paid detailed attention



to satisfactorily insuring the facilities, materials, and funds needed in rehabilitating the factories and plants.

In the formidable period of the Fatherland Liberation War, too, clearly looking into the future of our national chemical industry, the greater leader enunciated the direction and way of developing a self-supporting, chuche-oriented chemical industry. Despite his busy schedule shouldering the burden of the war, the great leader personally had a research collective formed with a view to developing a vinalon industry with our technology, with our raw materials, and provided all the necessary research conditions, bestowing his great concern on the scientists and technicians.

The great leader's magnanimous concern and supervision for establishing a chuche-oriented chemical industry have been truly endless.

Our chemical industry erected under the far-reaching plan of the great leader has made strides even more pridefully under the energetic guidance of the glorious Party Center and has come a long way, racing along the one road of victory.

The glorious Party Center has seen to it that the material and technical foundations of the chemical industry have become even more modernized and at the same time, has sagaciously led the technical revolution in this sector onto a new higher stage.

The glorious Party Center, having energetically led our working class toward the realization of the guidelines for the chuche-ization, modernization, and scientization of the people's economy, has taken sagacious measures aimed at enabling the factories and enterprises of this sector to more rapidly develop technologies, and provided all the necessary conditions.

The working class of the chemical industry, amid the magnanimous concern and warm love of the glorious Party Center brilliantly embodying the lofty will of the great leader, has been bestowed with an incomparable joy and happiness in this world.

So it is that they are enjoying to their hearts' content a more independent and creative life at enjoyable worksites, singing a new song of automation.

As they look back on the prideful road on which they have come into the position to greatly contribute to the conversion of the whole society to the chuche ideology, lifting our chemical industry onto today's peak, every heart of the working class and functionaries of this sector is now exuberantly throbbing with great pride and self-esteem.

A labor hero of the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex says with great emotion:

"As we move forward, loyally upholding the lofty will of the great leader and following the radiant guiding light of the glorious Party Center, how could we stop our hearts from throbbing with the enthusiasm of loyalty? By the sagacious leadership of the glorious Party Center our worksites are blazing with the sweeping

flames of automation. The enthusiasm of loyalty of our working class enjoying a happy life without envying anyone anything in the world will be blazing eternally generation after generation until the end of the sun and moon."

This is the unanimous feeling, a rock of credo, of the functionaries and working people of the chemical industry, not just his alone.

So it is that the working class of the chemical industry is devoting its body and mind to the struggle to brilliantly carry through without the deflection of a fraction of an inch the teachings of the great leader and the intent of the Party Center. They are making the lofty will of the great leader blossom, following the guiding light of the glorious Party Center, and are embroidering their struggle every day with loyalty, with exploit.

The working class of the chemical industry that has added luster to the historic Sixth Party Congress as a congress of the victor and that has begun an all-out march toward the 10 major targets of socialist economic construction--how brilliant is its vibrant vigor!

Having fulfilled this year's people's economic plan 1 month ahead of schedule, they are launching an even more brilliant struggle with a renewed faith, holding pride and self-esteem for brilliantly carrying through, as intended by the glorious Party Center, the militant task laid down by the great leader at the Sixth Party Congress.

Vigorously launching into the struggle to occupy ahead of schedule the 7 million tons of chemical fertilizer target set by the leader, the working class of the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex has already completed the technical improvement project for the production process of sulfuric acid in the task of modernizing the facilities and production processes even more. Immediately thereafter in the struggle to realize the overall automation and remote control of production processes they are scoring admirable achievements.

On its part the working class of the 8 February Vinalon Complex, Ch'ongjin Chemical Fiber Plant, and Kilchu Pulp Mill, augmenting and renewing production facilities on the one hand and adopting new technologies, is decisively increasing production capacities.

On the occasion of its meaningful holiday, Chemical Industry Day, the working class of this sector, with the boundless enthusiasm of loyalty and a determination to brilliantly carry out to the end the task facing the chemical industry, is continuing to generate sparks of innovation.

12153  
CSO: 4108

## N. KOREA/ECONOMY

### BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR TARGET OF 1.5 BILLION METERS OF CLOTH ENVISIONED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 17 Dec 80 p 3

[Article by Staff Reporter Yun U-ch'ol: "80 Meters Per Capita"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows:

"Ceaselessly improving the standard of living for the people is the supreme principle of our party activity and is one of the most important tasks facing us in the 1980's."

The great leader unfurled before our people at the Sixth Party Congress 10 major targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980's.

Included in the magnificent 10 major targets unfurled by the great leader is the 1.5 billion meters of cloth.

1.5 billion meters of cloth!

This brilliant target promising an even more affluent life for the people is making our people who have embarked on a new all-out march boundlessly joyous.

1.5 billion meters of cloth--this is more than enough to encircle the globe 37 times.

By then the qualitative composition of cloth also will have basically changed.

Various kinds of quality cloth such as vinalon, orlon, teflon, and nylon will be gushing and in particular, with the ratio of high-class clothing materials increasing by far, one and all will be picking and choosing beautiful clothing materials of good quality to suit their liking, will they not?

Again, by then the per capita cloth for the people of our country will be 80 meters.

The per capita cloth in preliberation days was no more than 14 cm.

The 1.5 billion meters of cloth goal set by our party is a dizzying peak more than 571 times higher than then.

A truly bright prospect!

The 10 major targets occupied, the people's material and cultural living standards will have reached a very high level and a decisive victory will have been scored in the struggle of our people for the complete victory of socialism.

The great leader who devotes his all to providing an even more happy and civilized life for the people, has always put great efforts into developing the textile industry, paying keen attention to solving the question of clothing.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader our textile industry produced approximately 190 million meters of cloth in 1960.

Following the guiding light of the glorious Party Center making the great leader's far-reaching plan blossom, we scored the brilliant success of occupying 1 and a half years ahead of schedule in the mid-1970's the 500 million meters of cloth goal projected in the Six-Year Plan.

This bespeaks that cloth production increased more than 2.6 times in this period.

Our people who were jubilant with such prideful success, are today looking forward to the 1.5 billion meters of cloth goal, as much as three times higher than the previous goal. How astonishing!

We possess realistic possibilities for successfully occupying the 1.5 billion meters of cloth target.

For us, there is a powerful self-supporting national economy; there are abundant fiber sources.

Again, there are the heroic working class and the talented scientists and technicians in this sector whom our party has reared, who are willing and ready to struggle, jumping into fire and water, in response to the call of the great leader and the glorious party.

Under such conditions, once we struggle, setting our minds to it, the magnificent long-term target will inevitably be occupied.

The target is clearly set and the prospects are very good.

At present the party members and working people of the textile industry everywhere have vigorously launched as one person into the struggle to occupy the 1.5 billion meters of cloth target unfurled by the great leader.

The task is energetically under way to establish a chuche-oriented cloth production base relying on our domestic raw materials, and new achievements are also being scored in scientific research work aimed at more satisfactorily solving the question of clothing for the people.

By the brilliant labor struggle of the working class, scientists and technicians who have vigorously launched into fulfilling the new long-term task of socialist economic construction we will inevitably be flying the flag of victory high atop the 1.5 billion meters of cloth.

**END OF**

**FICHE**

**DATE FILMED**

27 Feb. 1981

